Assignment 3

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

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12.13.5.1: Question. A die is thrown 6 times. If 'getting an odd number' is a success, find the probability of

- (i) 5 successes?
- (ii) at least 5 successes?
- (iii) at most 5 successes?

Answer: (i) $\frac{3}{32}$, (ii) $\frac{7}{64}$, (iii) $\frac{63}{64}$. Solution: According to the question:

n:	Number of throws	6
p:	Probability of getting an odd number	0.5
q:	Probability of getting an even number	0.5

TABLE 0: Given Information

Let X: Number of times we get odd numbers in 6 throws of a die. Throwing a die and getting an odd ar an even is a bernoulli event. So, X has a binomial distribution.

$$Pr(X = x) = {}^{n}C_{x}q^{n-x}p^{x}$$
(1)

$$Pr(X = x) = {}^{n}C_{x}(0.5)^{n-x}(0.5)^{x} = {}^{n}C_{x}(0.5)^{n-x+x} (2)$$

$$={}^{6}C_{x}(0.5)^{6} \tag{3}$$

(i) Probability 5 successes. Putting x=5 in (3)

$$Pr(X = 5) = {}^{6}C_{5}(0.5)^{6}$$
 (4)

$$= 6 \times \frac{1}{64} = \frac{3}{32} \tag{5}$$

(ii) Probability at least 5 successes. Using (3):

$$Pr(X \ge 5) = Pr(X = 5) + Pr(X = 6)$$
 (6)

$$= {}^{6}C_{5}(0.5)^{6} + {}^{6}C_{6}(0.5)^{6}$$
 (7)

 $= 6(0.5)^6 + (0.5)^6 = 7(0.5)^6 = \frac{7}{64}$ (8)

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(iii) Probability at most 5 successes. using (3)

$$Pr(X \le 5) = 1 - Pr(X = 6)$$
 (9)

$$= 1 - {}^{6}C_{6}(0.5)^{6} = 1 - (0.5)^{6}$$
 (10)

$$=1-\frac{1}{64}=\frac{63}{64}\tag{11}$$